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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/751,312	01/02/2004	Josehp J. Schottler	P06708US0-6025	. 2007	
34082 7	7590 11/02/2006		EXAMINER CHANG, SUNRAY		
ZARLEY LA CAPITAL SQI	W FIRM P.L.C.	•			
400 LOCUST,		· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
DES MOINES	s, IA 50309-2350	2121			
		DATE MAILED: 11/02/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	•	Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/751,31	2 .	SCHOTTLER ET	AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit					
		Sunray Ch	-	2121					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply									
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).									
Sta	atus				•				
	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 September 2006.								
,	2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	•							
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is								
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dis	sposition of Claims								
	4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.								
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election re	quirement.	•					
Αp	plication Papers		· ·						
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.							
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Pri	ority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				•				
	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	-		ed in this Nationa	l Stage				
	application from the International Bureau	- 50		_					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
			•						
Att	achment(s)								
	Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary						
2) [ 3) [	Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P						
-, L	Paper No(s)/Mail Date		6) Other:	• •					

1. This office action is in responsive to the paper (RCE) filed on September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2006.

Claims 1 - 9 are presented for examination.

digitizing device", which is a "finite impulse response filter".

Claims 1 - 9 are rejected.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: the method described in claim 1 has one limitation "sampling the feedback signal within the digitizing device that is a finite impulse response filter", it is not clear how to sample the feedback signal from "The

Further, "the digitizing device" has been predefined as a "finite impulse response filter" in claim 1, yet, it has been redefined in claims 2 – 4 as "an AtoD converter", "a DSP", or "a micro controller". It has not been clearly pointed out the relationships between the devices described above.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1 4 and 7 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joseph F. McCormick (U.S. Patent No. 5,012,722, and referred to as McCormick hereinafter), in view of Takano et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,938,947, and referred to as Takano hereinafter) and further in view of John Laurence Melanson (U.S. Patent No. 6,727,832, and referred to as Melanson hereinafter).

(McCormick as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

#### Regarding independent claim 1, 8 and 9, McCormick teaches,

- A method of driving the coil of an electrohydraulic valve [Abstract, Fig. 3] with a PWM drive [Fig. 3], [see further Col. 5, Lines 14 27 & Col. 4, Lines 49 64] comprising:
- Transmitting a feedback signal to a digitizing device that is electrically connected to the electrohydraulic valve; [Col. 7, Lines 12 – 39, Fig. 8 applying the selected signal to ADC via analog line]
- Sampling the feedback signal within the digitizing device to create a plurality of signal samples; [Col. 7, Lines 58 61]

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■ Transmitting the plurality of samples to an accumulator; [loop controller receives control information indicating a desired operation of the hydraulic valve through control input, and feedback information indicating the state of various elements in the servo loop, Col. 5, Lines 16 – 20]

- Averaging the plurality of samples within the accumulator to create an average value;
   [operate in a desired manner, Fig.2a 2i, Col. 4, Lines 25 48, Col. 5, Lines 14 27] and
- Transmitting the average value to a closed loop control algorithm that generates a pulse width signal to drive the coil of the electrohydraulic valve. [formula relationships or look up data tables, Col. 7, Lines 47 61]

McCormick does not point out clearly the "operate in a desired manner" is using "averaging, calculating the samples"

Takano teaches "averaging, calculating the samples" [Takano, Col. 6, Line 22 – Col. 8, Line 38] for the purpose of detecting a reduction in the accurately with which the welding current is detected, ..., controlling the welding current with a predetermined degree of accuracy even when a reduction is detected. [Col. 2, Lines 57 – 63]

Melanson teaches A digital to analog converter; at least one <u>pulse width modulator</u> stage for generating from the noise-shaped data stream a pulse width encoded data stream at a second frequency of a selected multiple of the first frequency; output circuitry for converting the pulse width encoded data stream into an analog signal comprising: a <u>finite impulse response filter</u> for filtering the pulse width encoded data stream at a frequency greater than or equal to the second frequency; and a plurality of digital to analog conversion elements coupled to selected taps of the <u>finite impulse response filter</u> for generating an output analog signal, [Col. 10, lines 17 – 31]

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for the purpose of converting the pulse width encoded data stream into an analog signal [Col. 10, lines 24 - 25]

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of **McCormick** to include the teach of **Takano**, "averaging, calculating the samples", for the purpose of detecting a reduction in the accurately with which the welding current is detected, ..., controlling the welding current with a predetermined degree of accuracy even when a reduction is detected [**Takano**, Col. 2, Lines 57 – 63], and also for the purpose of converting the pulse width encoded data stream into an analog signal [**Melanson**, Col. 10, lines 24 – 25]

### Regarding dependent claims 2 - 4,

The digitizing device is an A/D converter, a DSP or a micro controller. [microprocessor & ADC, Col. 7, Lines 12 – 39 & 47 – 61, Fig. 8]

#### Regarding dependent claims 7,

- The accumulatoe resets when the algorithm sends the pulse width signal to the coil of the electrohydraulic valve. [can be accordingly adjusted approximately once every 1 ms, Col. 7, Lines 58 – 60]
- 4. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McCormick, and in view of Gary Bergstrom (U.S. Patent No. 6,249,418, and referred to as Bergstrom hereinafter).

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(McCormick as set forth above generally discloses the basic inventions.)

#### Regarding dependent claims 5 and 6,

McCormick teaches algorithms [formula relationships or look up data tables, Col. 7, Lines 47 - 61].

McCormick does not teach PID or PI.

Bergstrom teaches PID [standard closed loop controller design methods ... PID, Col. 9, Lines 63 – 65], for the purpose of generating the required force. [Col. 9, Lines 66 – 67]

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teaching of **McCormick** to include the teach of **Bergstrom**, "PID", for the purpose of generating the required force. [Col. 9, Lines 66 – 67]

#### Response to Amendment

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. Applicant further cites two new limitations: "a finite impulse response filter" and "sampling signals within a pulse width modulator cycle". New reference, "Melanson", has been cited by the examiner to clearly point out "a finite impulse response filter for filtering the pulse width encoded data stream at a frequency".

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## Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sunray Chang who may be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST. via telephone number (571) 272-3682 or facsimile transmission (571) 273-3682 or email <a href="mailto:sunray.chang@uspto.gov">sunray.chang@uspto.gov</a>.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Knight can be reached on (571) 272-3687.

The official facsimile transmission number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Anthony Knight

Supervisory Primary Examiner

Group Art Unit 2121

Technology Center 2100

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

October 27, 2006